

Nebraska Advertiser. -- Extra.

Let the People have Light.

LET THE PEOPLE HAVE LIGHT!!!

MORTON'S RECORD!

HE VOTES AGAINST THE

HOMESTEAD BILL

IN THE

Nebraska Legislature!!!!

When Daily and Morton spoke in this place, Morton produced the House Journal, and with one of his peculiar swaggers, cunning look, and cute winks, as much as to say "now old fellow I've got you," endeavored to prove that because Daily had voted *apparently* against a Homestead Bill, on some side votes, that therefore he was opposed to a Homestead in toto. We felt quite sure, at the time, that Morton, when last a member of the House, voted against the Homestead. We have since procured the Journal and here is the vote; MORTON voting *straight-out* against a Bill to exempt the Homestead of families from Forced Sale. See pages 101 and 102, House Journal, 4th Session, Nebraska Legislature:

On motion of Mr. Strickland,

The House now went into the Committee of the Whole on the special order of the day.

Mr. Armstrong in the Chair.

After some discussion, it was then the Committee voted and reported through the Chairman that they had had under consideration: C. B. No. 12, "A bill for an act to exempt the Homestead of families from forced sale, in addition to pay debts," and recommended that the bill pass.

On motion,

The rules were suspended and the bill read third time.

Mr. Strickland moved that the bill do now pass.

A call of the House was demanded.

Mr. Murphy was absent.

On motion,

The Sergeant-at-arms was dispatched after absentees.

On motion,

All further business under the call were dispensed with.

The yeas and nays were demanded on the passage of the bill and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Moser, Beck, Benedict, Cleaveland, Campbell, Custer, Dickey, Doniphan, Gates, Hays, Holloman, Jones, Kimball, Murphy, Marquette, Minnick, Paddock, Perkins, Robb, Rogers, Stewart of Douglas, Stedman, Strickland, Taggart, Van Horn and Mr. Speaker—27.

Nays—Bent, Armstrong, Clayes, Donican, Morton, Steinbough, Stewart of Washington and Thrall—8.

Certified.

On motion,

The title was agreed.

Another feature in the above vote is, that every one of the 8 nays were Democrats; and yet, men have the impudence to tell us the Homestead is a Democratic measure. And Julius Sterling Morton has the unblushing affrontry to go before the people of this Territory and claim that he is a Homestead man, when the fact is, the only opportunity he ever had to show his hand on that measure he VOTED AGAINST A HOMESTEAD! How do those who have been "almost persuaded" to vote for Morton because of

the representations that he was in favor of a Homestead, like his record: We ask no man to take our assertion, or that of any other individuals, as to Morton's vote against the Homestead Bill—*direct vote against it*—we refer to the Journal, *SEE HOUSE JOURNAL FOURTH SESSION, PAGE 102*. Here is evidence that cannot be dodged. "Let the galled jade wince."

Voters of Nebraska: will you aid to elevate a man to the position of Delegate to Congress, who has so grossly misrepresented your interests in the Nebraska Legislature?

From the Nebraska City Press.

Squatters of Nebraska Read

! ! ! ! !

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

J. Sterling Morton petitioned the President to force your Lands into Market!

He Refused to Sign A Remonstrance Against the Sales!

THE CHARGE PROVEN!

Read the Testimony of an Unimpeachable Witness!

Squatters of Nebraska! You who are now suffering under a heavy burden of debt, from your Lands being forced into Market, read the Evidence, and judge for yourselves!

J. Sterling Morton, the candidate of the Democratic party for Delegate to Congress, who now asks the support of the squatters of Nebraska, in the spring of 1853, signed a Petition asking the President of the United States to bring on the Land Sales in this Territory. And when the settlers remonstrated against their lands being brought into market, and asked Morton, then Secretary of the Territory, to sign a remonstrance asking the President to postpone the Land Sales, MORTON REFUSED TO SIGN THE REMONSTRANCE, giving as a reason that it would not look well for him to sign a remonstrance after having signed a petition in favor of bringing on the Land Sales.

Here is the affidavit of RICHARD JUSTICE, Esq., one of the Commissioners of Otoe County, the home of J. Sterling Morton, proving incontrovertibly the fact.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Otoe County, Nebraska Territory, N. T., Sept. 29, 1860.

On the 28th day of Sept. A. D. 1860, personally appeared before me S. A. G. C. [unclear], Notary Public, of this Territory, Richard Justice, who, being duly sworn, makes oath and says that he is a citizen of Otoe County, Nebraska Territory, and is at this time a resident of the same. That an act in the spring of 1853 was proposed to the Legislature of the Land Sales, and circuit court a bill was introduced in the Legislature, to call out and induce the President to put off the sales. Affiant says that in the month of April, 1859, he was in the office of the State Auditor, reading M. Morton, and requested him to sign it. He declined to do so and gave as a reason for refusing, that he had signed a petition to bring on the Sales, and said it

would not look well now for him to sign a Remonstrance against the Land Sales. Further deposition to the same effect.

R. JUSTICE,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of Sept., 1860.

S. A. G. C. [unclear]
Notary Public.

Where Mr. Justice is personally known to me it is not necessary to say that he is a man of unimpeachable integrity. He is considered by his neighbors as a man whose veracity cannot be questioned. The following affidavit of some of the most respectable and truthful citizens of Nebraska City, is sufficient evidence of his standing:

Otoe County,
Territory of Nebraska, On the 29th day of Sept., A. D. 1860, personally appeared before me, W. H. Pease, John H. Foster and D. W. Wood, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that they were acquainted with Richard Justice, who is at this time one of the County Commissioners for Otoe County, N. T., and that he has been a citizen of this Territory for several years, and know him to be a man of veracity and unimpeachable truth and worthiness and further deposed and said not,

R. A. MCGREGOR,
J. W. D. TAYLOR,
J. W. PRAYMAN,
JOHN H. FOSTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me and in my presence, this 29th day of Sept., 1860.

FRANCIS HILL, Probate Judge.

Squatters of Nebraska! J. Sterling Morton has denied upon every stamp in the Territory that he petitioned the President to bring on the Land Sales. Above you have incontrovertible proof that he did so, and that he has falsified the facts.

Morton has stated in his speeches that the President was compelled by law to bring on the sales. This is also untrue, and is intended as an apology for the wrong and injury done to you by the Presidents in forcing your lands into market. Here is the law of Congress on the subject. Read it, and judge for yourselves:

That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized whenever he shall find it necessary to cause to be surveyed and divided into equal areas, and to be sold in the same manner, and upon the same terms and conditions as the other public lands of the United States.

Again, the act of Congress of the 22d of July, 1854, in regard to Kansas and Nebraska (See 10th vol. Statutes at Large, page 300) provides as follows:

And the President is hereby authorized to cause the surveyed lands to be exposed for sale from time to time, in the same manner, and upon the same terms and conditions as the other public lands of the United States.

What can be plainer? The bringing of the public lands into market is discretionary with the President. Yet Morton is traveling over the Territory, apologizing for the President by saying he was compelled by law to bring the lands into market at the time he did.

Squatters of Nebraska, remember that J. Sterling Morton has treated you as if you were ignorant of the laws of your country, and has insulted you by such statements.

Again, the President in his inaugural address, assured the public that his policy would not be to force the public lands into market, but to withhold them in order to encourage the pioneer. But he has basely betrayed that pledge, and you have the evidence before you that J. STERLING MORTON WAS ONE WHO URGED HIM TO DO SO, and that brought distress and ruin upon the settlers of Nebraska. Remember that Morton still holds a commission from Buchanan, and is a representative of the policy of his administration.